

HOMEWOOD FRIENDS MEETING (HFM) ICE RESPONSE POLICY

Adopted 2/1/26 by HFM Meeting for Business

I. Introduction

This Policy provides action steps the Meeting will take to prepare for any encounters with Immigration & Customs Enforcement (“ICE”) on the Meeting’s property. This is a fluid situation, often changing daily, as federal agencies change the way immigration laws are enforced. This Policy may need to be amended to reflect changes in guidance on immigration enforcement issues as events unfold.

- This Policy does not cover ICE conducting an “I-9 Audit” regarding the Meeting’s employees, or arrests and/or searches outside the Meeting property (for example, ICE arrests on the street or raids at a worksite or private residence).
- This Policy does not constitute legal advice.

This Policy provides guidance so that the Meeting, its committees, our community in worship, and all persons who attend Meeting activities can make educated decisions and plan accordingly.

II. Background

- A. Rescission of the “Sensitive Locations Memorandum”:** In January 2025, the incoming presidential administration rescinded 30+ year guidance from the Department of Homeland Security (“DHS”) that generally prohibited ICE immigration enforcement activity in or near Meetings, schools, and hospitals, unless such activity was necessary to protect lives or prevent harm or injury to people. The rescission of this so-called “Sensitive Locations Memorandum” has now empowered ICE with the ability to conduct ICE raids in Meeting settings, leading to the arrest, detention, and deportation of undocumented immigrants, refugees, and asylum seekers who are present on the Meeting’s property at the time of the ICE encounter.
- B. “Public Spaces” and “Private Spaces”:** Under federal law, ICE may enter any “Public spaces” to engage in immigration enforcement activities. However, they cannot enter “Private spaces” freely. Absent a valid “Judicial Warrant” (discussed below), or an emergency involving potential immediate harm to a person, ICE may not enter a “Private space.”

III. Public/Private Spaces

- A.** HFM Meeting takes the position that the entire Meeting House is considered “Private” at all times EXCEPT when HFM is holding its public Meeting for Worship (10:30-11:45 AM Sundays). During Meeting for Worship most of the building is considered “Public” except for designated “Private Spaces”.
- During all times, EXCEPT during Sunday Meeting for Worship, ICE agents and cooperating law enforcement officers or security personnel are not legally authorized to enter any parts of the HFM building except with a valid Judicial Warrant because the entire building is considered “private.”

- During Meeting for Worship, ICE agents and cooperating law enforcement officers or security personnel may enter the public spaces of the building but are not legally authorized to enter designated “Private spaces” without a valid Judicial Warrant.
- B.** During Homewood Friends Meeting for Worship the rooms that Homewood Friends Meeting designates as “Private” include:
- *Basement:* Kitchen (not locked)
 - *Main Floor:*
 - Meeting office (locked) - only for Homewood Friends use. (Key can be obtained from Meeting Custodian, Operations Coordinator, Clerk or Assistant Clerk)
 - Susan B Anthony Room and bathroom (not locked)
 - Nursery (not locked) - only for Homewood Friends use
 - *Second Floor:*
 - Hinenu Office (locked) - only for Hinenu use
 - Hicks Room (not locked) - classroom
- C. Renter Events:** HFM rents specific spaces for specific users. Our position is that these are not events open to the general public - these are private rather than “public accommodations” and the entire building during these events is considered a “private space.”

IV. Meeting Signage:

Clear, understandable, and language-specific signage is one of the strongest protections against legal and illegal ICE immigration enforcement activity. Attached to this document are two Private signs, one for outside doors of the building (Attachment A) and the other for designated Private spaces during Homewood Friends Meeting for Worship (Attachment B).

V. Roles

A. Meeting for Worship:

- During HFM Meeting for Worship, Greeters greet people during the first 20 minutes only. If an ICE agent is identified, the Greeter will summon a Point Person
- Point Persons include the Clerk, Assistant Clerk, and the Ministry and Counsel person providing oversight. (See roles and responsibilities of Point Persons below.)
- The Point Person will respond if ICE agents enter the Meeting House.

B. Other HFM Events: The person responsible for the event will serve as the Point Person*.

C. Renter Events: The person responsible for the event will serve as the Point Person*.

D. No Public Events Scheduled: Persons who are working in the building when no public events are scheduled will serve as the Point Person*.

*As soon as feasible, the Point Person will notify the HFM Clerk (Sarah Bur) or Assistant Clerk (Polly Heninger) about the ICE presence at HFM.

VI. Plan for Responding to ICE Raids

A. Roles and Responsibilities of Point Person(s)

- The Meeting will train “Point Persons” who will be responsible for communicating with ICE agents and coordinating response to an ICE presence at the Meeting House
- The Point Persons will be assigned to communicate with ICE agents at the Meeting House door, and are authorized by this Policy to speak on behalf of all who are present at the Meeting at the time of ICE’s arrival.
- The Point Person will:
 - request a participant to video the interaction with the ICE agent.
 - ask someone to advise any vulnerable persons to go to a designated Private Space.
- The Point Person is responsible for the following actions:
 - Ask any ICE agent, as well as any other federal, state, or local officials who accompany them, for their identification (What agency are they from?) and their badge numbers, if applicable.
 - Determine why ICE is on site, who they are looking for (if for a specific person), where they are authorized to search, and under what authority ICE is operating — whether under an “Administrative (Arrest or Search) Warrant,” or under a “Judicial (Arrest or Search) Warrant.”

→ Examples of Judicial and Administrative Warrants are attached to this Policy as Attachment C and Attachment D, respectively. See this [LINK](#) for tips for distinguishing Administrative and Judicial Warrants.

B. Examination of Official Paperwork

- The Point Person will examine the official paperwork presented by ICE to determine whether it in fact authorizes entry to Private Spaces. It may not. Key defects include:
 - Warrant is an Administrative Warrant and is not a Judicial Warrant.
 - Warrant does not specify a particular person to be arrested or questioned.
 - Warrant does not specify the Meeting address as the location where the person is to be found. (A warrant that specifies the home address of the person sought is not valid to conduct a search on Meeting property.)
 - Warrant contains a date by which the warrant must be executed, and whether that date has passed (i.e., the warrant is “stale”).

The specificity of the warrant determines whether or not it is a “valid” warrant. If the warrant specifies a person not on site at the time of ICE’s arrival, or specifies a person on site but at an incorrect address, or if the warrant is stale, the Point Person must state that the warrant, whether an Administrative Warrant or a Judicial Warrant, cannot be enforced and so entry should not be permitted.

- **Note: The difference between a valid Administrative Warrant and a valid Judicial Warrant is crucial.** If the warrant is an Administrative Warrant, signed by an ICE officer or DHS officer, even if otherwise valid, the Point Person has the legal right to deny ICE entry into Private spaces.

- **If the warrant is a valid Judicial Warrant**, signed by a federal judge or magistrate, the Point Person has no legal power to exclude ICE and must allow ICE to enter the Meeting House (including Private Spaces) to execute the search or arrest authorized by the Judicial Warrant.
- **If ICE enters without proper authorization:** Despite the best efforts of the Point Person(s) to prevent ICE entry in cases where ICE may present an Administrative Warrant, or an invalid Judicial Warrant, ICE may enter without proper authorization anyway. In such cases, ICE is acting without legal authority and the Point Person should state to the ICE agents that the Meeting does NOT consent to ICE's entry, that the ICE entry is illegal.

C. If ICE enters the Meeting Building

- Once ICE enters the Meeting House, the Point Person should then state that, on behalf of the Meeting, the Point Person and all persons within the Meeting building will exercise their rights under the U.S. Constitution, including the right to remain silent, the right to speak with an attorney, and the right to be free from unreasonable searches and seizures.
- When ICE enters the Meeting House, efforts should be made to record (via cell phone) the incident to document ICE's presence and activities. These recordings may be used at a future date to challenge any arrest or to challenge any evidence obtained illegally during an illegal search or arrest.
- If ICE ignores the Point Person and enters the Meeting anyway, **DO NOT IMPEDE THEM OR INTERFERE WITH THEM.** The Point Person should continue to tell the ICE agents that they are entering the Meeting illegally and that the Meeting does not consent to their entry, and that the Meeting and persons in it are exercising their Constitutional rights. **PHYSICALLY IMPEDING ICE OPERATIONS IS A FEDERAL CRIME EVEN IF THEY ARE WRONGFULLY ENTERING THE PROPERTY.**
- **Interacting with ICE:** No one has to speak with ICE, answer any questions or produce identifying documents, even if told by ICE agents that they have to. Persons may refuse to interact with ICE. They can also say that they will not talk to ICE without an attorney present.

VII. Notification Plan for Congregants and Community members.

- When ICE agents enter the Meeting, whether under valid legal authority or entering illegally, the Point Person must inform all persons within the Meeting building or property:
 - that ICE is on site
 - whether the ICE agents are armed or unarmed
 - The plan for all vulnerable persons to move inside Private Spaces if both possible and safe. Note: Moving into Private Spaces offers some protection against ICE entry (because ICE agents are not legally authorized to enter a Private Space under the authority of an Administrative Warrant). However, ICE may choose nevertheless to enter a Private Space illegally.
- After an ICE raid it will be important for the Meeting to notify all members of the Meeting community, including members, attenders, staff, and renters, about the ICE raid. This includes:
 - Informing all persons about the ICE raid.
 - Whether any persons were arrested and detained.
 - Whether any documents, computers, or electronic devices were seized.
 - Information about how to locate a person arrested and detained by ICE.

ATTACHMENTS:

- A. HFM Building Sign
- B. HFM Private Spaces Sign
- C. Judicial Warrant example
- D. Administrative Warrant example

ATTENTION

Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and Customs and Border Protection (CBP) agents or cooperating law enforcement officers may not trespass or enter the private property of

Homewood Friends Meeting

without a valid judicial warrant, *which must include a correct name and address, be signed by a court judge, and be presented to either the Clerk or Assistant Clerk or designee as condition of entry.*

ATENCIÓN

Los agentes del Servicio de Inmigración y Control de Aduanas (ICE) y de la Oficina de Aduanas y Protección Fronteriza (CBP), o agentes de la ley que cooperan con ellos, no pueden traspasar ni ingresar a la propiedad privada de Homewood Friends Meeting sin una orden judicial válida, la cual debe incluir nuestro nombre y dirección correctos, estar firmada por un juez de un tribunal, y ser presentada al Secretario o Secretario Asistente o su designado como condición de entrada.

ATTENTION

Private Space

Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and Customs and Border Protection (CBP) agents or cooperating law enforcement officers may not trespass or enter the private spaces of

Homewood Friends Meeting

without a valid judicial warrant, *which must include a correct name and address, be signed by a court judge, and be presented to either the Clerk or Assistant Clerk or designee as condition of entry.*

ATENCIÓN - Espacio Privado

Los agentes del Servicio de Inmigración y Control de Aduanas (ICE) y de la Oficina de Aduanas y Protección Fronteriza (CBP), o agentes de la ley que cooperan con ellos, no pueden traspasar ni ingresar a la propiedad privada de Homewood Friends Meeting sin una orden judicial válida, la cual debe incluir nuestro nombre y dirección correctos, estar firmada por un juez de un tribunal, y ser presentada al Secretario o Secretario Asistente o su designado como condición de entrada.

Attachment C. Example of Judicial Warrant

AO 442 (Rev. 11/11) Arrest Warrant

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

United States of America
v.

)
)
)
)
)

Case No.

Defendant

ARREST WARRANT

To: Any authorized law enforcement officer

YOU ARE COMMANDED to arrest and bring before a United States magistrate judge without unnecessary delay
(name of person to be arrested) _____,
who is accused of an offense or violation based on the following document filed with the court:

- Indictment Superseding Indictment Information Superseding Information Complaint
- Probation Violation Petition Supervised Release Violation Petition Violation Notice Order of the Court

This offense is briefly described as follows:

Date: _____

Issuing officer's signature

City and state: _____

Printed name and title

Return

This warrant was received on (date) _____, and the person was arrested on (date) _____
at (city and state) _____.

Date: _____

Arresting officer's signature

Printed name and title

Exhibit B. Example of Administrative Warrant

US. Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

Warrant of Removal/Deportation

File No: _____

Date: _____

To any officer of the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service:

(Full name of alien)

who entered the United States at _____ on _____
(Place of entry) (Date of entry)

is subject to removal/deportation from the United States, based upon a final order by:

- an immigration judge in exclusion, deportation, or removal proceedings
- a district director or a district director's designated official
- the Board of Immigration Appeals
- a United States District or Magistrate Court Judge

and pursuant to the following provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act:
Section 241(a)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act(Act), as amended.

I, the undersigned officer of the United States, by virtue of the power and authority vested in the Attorney General under the laws of the United States and by his or her direction, command you to take into custody and remove from the United States the above-named alien, pursuant to law, at the expense of the appropriation. "Salaries and Expenses Immigration and Naturalization Service 2002," including the expense of an attendant if necessary.

(Signature of INS official)

(Title of INS official)

(Date and office location)